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## PERSONAL NOTES.

### AMERICA.

**Ann Arbor.**—Hon. Thomas McIntyre Cooley died at Ann Arbor, Mich., on the twelfth of last September. He was born near Attica, Wyoming County, N. Y., January 6, 1824. In 1834 he removed to Michigan, and, after his admission to the bar in 1845, he practiced law in Tecumseh, Mich. Settling in Adrian, he edited the *Watch Tower*, in which capacity he gained a reputation for good judgment and solid attainments. In 1857 he was selected by the Michigan legislature to compile and publish the state laws, and a year later was also appointed reporter of the decisions of the supreme court. In 1859 he was chosen as one of the professors in the law department of the University of Michigan. He became dean of the faculty and continued in that position until 1885, when he retired from the bench. He served as justice of the Michigan Supreme Court for eight years and as chief justice from 1868 to 1869. From 1885 to 1888 he was Professor of American History in the University of Michigan, lecturing also on constitutional law and kindred subjects. In 1887 the United States circuit court at Chicago appointed Judge Cooley receiver of the Wabash Railway Company. He undertook the active management of this property until President Cleveland urged him to resign and accept appointment as Interstate Commerce Commissioner. This position he held for four years. His fellow-members chose him as chairman of the commission. His health broke down in 1891 and he retired from active life. Judge Cooley will be remembered longest for his achievements in the field of constitutional law. His great work, "The Constitutional Limitations Which Rest Upon the Legislative Power of the States of the American Union," which was published in 1868, at once became the standard authority on that subject. Besides this and works that may be called compilations, as "The Michigan Reports and Digests," he edited the "Commentaries" of Blackstone and Story's "Commentaries on the Constitution of the United States." His other works are:

"*Law of Taxation.*"

"*Law of Torts.*"

"*General Principles of Constitutional Law in the United States.*"

"*Michigan, a History of Governments.*"

Most of the legal articles in the "American Cyclopaedia" were also written by him, and he was for many years a prolific contributor to reviews and magazines.

**Chicago.**—Dr. Elisha Benjamin Andrews has recently been appointed Superintendent of the Chicago Public Schools. Dr. Andrews was born January 20, 1844, at Hinsdale, N. H., and received his early education in the public schools of Montague, Mass., and later at the Connecticut Literary Institution, at Suffield, Conn. He left his studies in April, 1861, to enlist as a private in the Union Army. He remained in the service of the United States until October, 1864, when on account of a severe wound he received his discharge, having at that time attained the rank of second lieutenant. He then finished his preparation for college and entered Brown University in 1866 and received the degree of A. B. in 1870. He has since received the degrees of A. M. from his *alma mater*, in 1873, and the honorary degrees of D. D. from Colby University, 1882, and LL. D. from the University of Nebraska, 1884. After his college graduation he became principal of the Connecticut Literary Institution at Suffield, Conn., and held this post for two years, when he entered the Newton Theological Institution at Newton Centre, Mass., from which he graduated in 1874. He has subsequently held the positions of pastor of the First Baptist Church, Beverly, Mass., 1874-75; President of Denison University, Granville, Ohio, 1875-79; Professor of Homiletics in the Newton Theological Institution, 1879-82; Professor of History and Political Economy in Brown University, 1882-88; Professor of Public Finance, Cornell University, 1888-89, and President of Brown University, 1889-98. Before entering on his duties as professor at Brown he was absent in Europe for a year, pursuing studies at the Universities of Göttingen, Berlin and Munich. In 1892 he was a member of the Delegation of the United States to the International Monetary Conference at Brussels.

Dr. Andrews has been a prominent member of the American Historical Society and of the American Economic Society since their foundation, and is connected with various other organizations. He has been a prolific writer, and in addition to a large number of articles published in the general periodical press, as well as the economic journals, he has published the following books:

*"Institutes of General History."* Boston, 1886.

*"Constitutional History of the United States."* Boston, 1886.

*"Institutes of Economics."* Boston, 1887.

*"Popular History of the United States."* Two volumes. New York, 1888.

*"Wealth and the Moral Law."* Hartford, 1893.

*"Eternal Words"* (sermons). Hartford, 1893.

*"An Honest Dollar and Other Essays."* Hartford, 1894.

"*History of the Last Quarter Century of the United States.*" Two volumes. New York, 1895.

**Dartmouth College.**—Dr. Frank H. Dixon\* has been appointed Assistant Professor of Economics at Dartmouth College, and he has entire charge of the work in that department. He has written:

"*Railroad Control in Nebraska.*" Political Science Quarterly, December, 1898.

**Harvard University.**—During the absence of Professor Ashley in Europe his place will be filled during the spring term by Dr. William Cunningham, of Trinity College, Cambridge. Since Dr. Cunningham was elected professor in King's College, London,†—a position which he resigned last year, owing to the increasing pressure of his duties in Cambridge—he has been engaged in investigation in the lines with which his name has been associated. In addition to his university duties Dr. Cunningham is rector of an important parish in Cambridge and has in this connection been frequently called upon to discuss social problems from the Christian standpoint. He has devoted his leisure for some years past to antiquarian pursuits, especially his "History of the English Towns." In this connection he has brought together a unique collection of lantern slides, which illustrate his lectures and lend a particular interest to them. These materials have not yet been published, but his argument on the far-reaching "Influence of Hippodamus of Miletus" will appear in the next volume of the Transactions of the Antiquarian Society. His publications since 1891 have been as follows:

"*The Growth of English Industry and Commerce in Modern Times.*" 1892.

"*The Relativity of Economic Doctrine.*" Economic Journal, 1892.

"*The Perversion of Economic History.*" Ibid., 1892.

"*A Plea for Pure Theory.*" Economic Review, 1892.

"*Die Regelung des Lehrlingswesens.*" Zeitschrift für Social und Wirtschaftsgeschichte, 1893.

"*The Laws of the Mercers' Company of Litchfield.*" Transactions of the Royal Historical Society, 1893.

"*Discourse Concerning the Commonweal*" (edited with Miss Lamond). 1893.

"*Political Economy and Practical Life.*" International Journal of Ethics, 1893.

"*Dr. Cunningham and his Critics.*" Economic Journal, 1894.

\* See ANNALS, Vol. x, p. 432, November, 1897.

† See ANNALS, Vol. ii, p. 256, September, 1891.

"*Economists as Mischief Makers.*" *Economic Review*, 1894.

"*Why Had Roscher So Little Influence in England ?*" *ANNALS*, November, 1894.

"*The Living Wage.*" *Contemporary Review*, 1894.

"*Outlines of English Industrial History*" (with Miss E. A. MacArthur). 1895.

"*The Gild Merchant of Shrewsbury and Walter of Henley.*" Transactions of the Royal Historical Society, 1895.

"*The General Election and Prospects of Social Legislation.*" *Economic Review*, 1895.

"*The Growth of English Industry and Commerce in the Early and Middle Ages.*" Revised edition, 1896.

"*Modern Civilization in Its Economic Aspects.*" 1896.

"*Alien Immigrants to England.*" 1897.

"*Essay on Western Civilization.*" Volume I. 1898.

**Norwich, Conn.**—David Ames Wells, the economist, died at Norwich, Conn., November 5, 1898. He was born June 17, 1828, at Springfield, Mass., and graduated from Williams College in 1847. After leaving college he was identified for a time with the *Springfield Republican*. In 1849 he entered the Lawrence Scientific School of Harvard University, graduating in 1852. He was afterward an assistant professor at Harvard. In 1857-58 he was a member of the firm of G. P. Putnam & Co., New York, and in this period he compiled school text-books on physics, chemistry and geology.

In 1864, while living at Troy, N. Y., he published a pamphlet "*Our Burden and Our Strength*," dealing with the financial system of the Federal Government. In the spring of 1865 Mr. Wells was appointed chairman of a commission to consider means of raising revenue for the needs of the government. In January, 1866, he was appointed special commissioner of the revenue, an office which he held until 1870. He was then appointed by the governor of New York chairman of a tax commission, which submitted reports on state taxation in 1872 and 1873. Mr. Wells was a member of the Cobden Club, and an honorary member of the Royal Statistical Society, and an associate of the French Academy of Political Science. In 1871 he received the degree of LL. D. from Williams College, and in 1874 that of D. C. L. from Oxford. Besides innumerable contributions to magazines and the government reports already mentioned, Mr. Wells published:

"*The Creed of Free Trade.*" 1875.

"*Production and Distribution of Wealth.*" 1875.

"*Robinson Crusoe's Money.*" 1876.

"*Why we Trade and How we Trade.*" 1878.

"*The Silver Question.*" 1878.

"*Our Merchant Marine.*" 1882.

"*A Primer of Tariff Reform.*" 1884.

"*Practical Economics.*" 1885.

"*Principles of Taxation.*" 1886.

"*A Study of Mexico.*" 1887.

"*Relation of the Tariff to Wages.*" 1888.

"*Recent Economic Changes.*" 1891.

"*Principles of Taxation.*" Series of articles in *Popular Science Monthly*. 1898.

**Washington and Lee University.**—Dr. Henry Parker Willis has been appointed Adjunct Professor of Economics and Political Science in the Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va. He was born August 14, 1874, at Weymouth, Mass., and received his early education in the schools of Racine, Wis. He attended the Western Reserve University and the University of Chicago, where he received the degree of A. B., in 1894. After completing his undergraduate course he became a Fellow at the University of Chicago and pursued his studies at that institution, and also in Paris, Leipzig and Vienna. The University of Chicago conferred upon him the degree of Ph. D., in the year 1897. Dr. Willis was assistant to the Monetary Commission of the Indianapolis Convention in the year 1897-98, and assisted Professor Laughlin and Mr. Root in preparing the final report of the Monetary Commission.

Dr. Willis has published:

"*Income Taxation in France.*" *Journal of Political Economy*, December, 1895.

"*Vienna Monetary Treaty of 1857.*" *Ibid.*, March, 1896.

"*Credit Devices and The Quantity Theory.*" *Ibid.*, June, 1896.

"*History and Present Application of the Quantity Theory.*" *Ibid.*, September, 1896.

"*Monetary Reform in Russia.*" *Ibid.*, June, 1897.

"*History of the Latin Monetary Union.*" In press, 450 pages.

**William and Mary College.**—Dr. Lyon G. Tyler, President of William and Mary College and formerly Professor of Moral Science and Political Economy in that institution, has been elected Professor of Economic History and Politics, while still continuing as President of the college. Dr. Tyler was born August, 1853, in Charles City County, Va. His early education was obtained from

private teachers, and in 1870 he entered the University of Virginia. He graduated in 1874 with the degree of A. B. and received the degree of A. M. in 1875. The next year he studied law at the same university. In 1877 he became Professor of Belles Lettres in William and Mary College. The next four years Professor Tyler was principal of classical schools in Memphis, Tenn., and Waco, Tex. In 1882 he removed to Richmond, Va., where he engaged in the practice of law. During 1887-88 he was a member of the Virginia House of Delegates, and in the latter year he was elected Professor of Moral Science and Political Economy at William and Mary College and also President of that institution. In 1895 Professor Tyler had the degree of LL. D. conferred upon him by Trinity College, Connecticut. He is a member of the American Philosophical Society, American Historical Society, Virginia Historical Society, Maryland Historical Society, New England Historical and Genealogical Society and the New York Historical and Genealogical Society.

Professor Tyler has been editor of the *William and Mary Quarterly Historical Magazine* since its establishment in July, 1892. He has also written:

"*Letters and Times of the Tylers.*" Vol. I, pp. 633 (1884); Vol. II, pp. 736 (1885); Vol. III, pp. 234 (1897).

"*Parties and Patronage in the United States.*" Questions of the Day Series. Pp. 133. New York, 1891.

Address at Jamestown, published in *Richmond Times*, May, 14, 1895.

Address made before Richmond College on "Yorktown and Its Memories," published in *Richmond Times*, 1895.

#### GERMANY.

**Greifswald.**—Dr. Magnus Biermer,\* formerly of Münster, has recently been appointed Ordinary Professor of Political Economy at the University of Greifswald. In recent years he has been an active contributor to Conrad's "*Handwörterbuch*" and Elster's "*Wörterbuch der Volkswirtschaft*," contributing about forty articles upon labor questions to these two compilations. His other publications have been:

"*Leitsätze zur Beurtheilung der gegenwärtigen Währungssituation.*" Berlin, 1896.

"*Leitsätze zur Beurtheilung der Währungsfrage*" (second enlarged edition of the preceding). Berlin, 1896.

"*Die Goldwährung.*" Münster, 1896.

\* See ANNALS, Vol. iv, p. 813, March, 1894.

*"Eine neue britische Stimme über das Lohn- und Gewerkvereins-problems."* Schmoller's Jahrbücher, 1897.

*"Die Arbeitseinstellungen in Preussen in den letzten Jahren."* Conrad's Jahrbücher, 1897.

*"Die neueste Entwicklung der britischen Arbeiterbewegung."* Münster, 1898.

*"Die britische Arbeiterbewegung."* Jahrbuch der internationalen Vereinigung für Rechtswissenschaft und Volkswirtschaftslehre, 1898.

**Heidelberg.**—Dr. Karl Knies, Professor of Political Economy at the University of Heidelberg, died August 2, 1898. He was born in 1821 at Marburg, where he began his career as a teacher in 1846 as privatdozent for history and political economy. In 1849 he became a teacher in the polytechnic school at Cassel; in 1852 in the cantonal school of Schaffhausen, and in 1855 he became Professor of the "Camerallistic" Sciences at the University of Freiburg, Baden. In 1865 he accepted the post of Professor of Political Economy at Heidelberg, which he held until his death. His principal publications are as follows:

*"Ueber die in Kurhessen angeregte Forderung eines konstituierenden Landtages."* Marburg, 1898.

*"Die Statistik als selbstständige Wissenschaft."* Kassel, 1850.

*"Die katholische Hierarchie in den grossen deutschen Staaten seit 1848."* Halle, 1852.

*"Die politische Oekonomie vom Standpunkte der geschichtlichen Methode."* First edition, Brunswick, 1853; second revised edition, 1883.

*"Die Eisenbahnen und ihre Wirkungen."* Brunswick, 1853.

*"Der Telegraph als Verkehrsmittel."* Tübingen, 1857.

*"Die Dienstleistung des Soldaten."* Freiburg, 1860.

*"Zur Lehre vom volkswirtschaftlichen Güterverkehr."* Freiburg, 1862.

*"Das moderne Kriegswesen."* Berlin, 1867.

*"Finanzpolitische Erörterungen."* Heidelberg, 1871.

*"Geld und Kredit."* Two volumes. Berlin, 1873-79.

*"Weltgeld und Weltmünze."* Berlin, 1874.

*"Karl Friederichs von Baden brieflicher Verkehr mit Mirabeau und Du Pont"* (edited, with an introduction). Two volumes. Heidelberg, 1892.

*"Machiavelli als volkswirtschaftlicher Schriftsteller."* Zeitschrift für die gesamte Staatswissenschaft, 1852.

*"Das Getreidewesen in der Schweiz."* Ibid., 1854-55.

*"Die nationalökonomische Lehre vom Wert."* Ibid., 1855.



*"Ueber die Geldentwerthung und die mit ihrer verbundenen Erscheinungen."* Ibid., 1858.

*"Erörterungen über den Kredit."* Ibid., 1860.

**Leipzig.**—The Professorship of Political Economy vacated by the retirement of Professor von Miaskowski, has been filled by the appointment of Dr. Wilhelm Stieda, previously of the University of Rostock. Dr. Stieda, was born April 1, 1852, at Riga. He studied at the Universities of Dorpat, Berlin, Strassburg and Tübingen. From the last named he received the degree of Doctor of Political Science in 1875 and from the University of Dorpat the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1879. In 1876 he became privatdozent at Strassburg, and was called as Extraordinary Professor for Political Economy and Statistics to the University of Dorpat in 1878, where a year later he was appointed ordinary professor. From 1882 to 1884 he was connected with the Statistical Office of the German Empire in Berlin and in 1884 accepted the post of ordinary professor at Rostock. Dr. Stieda has published:

In the "Handwörterbuch der Staatswissenschaften," the articles "*Arbeitsbuch*," "*Arbeitseinstellungen*," "*Artelle*," "*Einigungssämter*," "*Enquete*," "*Fabrik*," "*Gewerbegericht*," "*Handwerk*," "*Innungen*," "*Jugendliche Arbeiter*," "*Koalition und Koalitionsverbote*," "*Lehrlingswesen*," "*Normalarbeitstag*," "*Sonntagsarbeit*," "*Stapelrecht*," "*Südseegesellschaft*," "*Trucksystem* and "*Zunftwesen*."

*"Die Artelle in Russland"* Conrad's Jahrbücher N. F. Bd. 6.

*"Haftpflicht und Unfallsversicherung."* Ibid. N. F. Bd. 8.

*"Frauenarbeit."* Ibid., iii. F. Bd. 2.

*"Das Reichsgesetz über die Gewerbegerichte."* Ibid., iii. F. Bd. 2.

*"Die Syndikatskammern der französischen Arbeitgeber und nehmer."* Schmoller's Jahrbuch. Bd. 2.

*"Deutschland's sozialstatistische Erhebungen im Jahre 1876."* Ibid., Bd. 12.

*"Russische Zollpolitik."* Ibid., Bd. 7.

*"Die Enquete über der Sonntagsarbeit."* Ibid., Bd. 12-13.

*"Das Sexualverhältniss der Geborenen,"* Strassburg, 1875.

*"Zur Entstehung des deutschen Zunftwesens."* Jena, 1876.

*"Die Eheschliessungen in Elsass-Lothringen, 1872-76."* Strassburg, 1879.

*"Die gewerbliche Thätigkeit der Stadt Dorpat."* Dorpat, 1879.

*"Revaler Zollbücher und Quittungen des 14 Jahrhunderts."* Halle, 1886.

*"Die deutsche Hausindustrie."* Leipzig, 1889.

"*Das Gewerbegericht.*" Leipzig, 1890.

"*Die Schragen der Aemter, und Gilden in Riga,*" (with C. Mettig)  
1894.

#### HOLLAND.

**Hague.**—Dr. Walter Albert Baron van Verschuer, president of the Statistical Central Commission of the Netherlands, died at the Hague September 27, 1898. He was born at the Hague February 2, 1840, and pursued legal studies at the University of Leyden, where, in 1861, he received the degree of doctor juris utriusque, after defending a thesis upon the political life of Baron de Repperder, a Dutch diplomat of the eighteenth century. In 1863 he was appointed chief of a bureau in the council of state, in 1870 chief of division in the Ministry of Finance. In 1878 he was transferred to the Ministry of Commerce. From 1879-86 was a delegate in the Central Commission for the Navigation of the Rhine, and from 1888 to 1893 delegate of the government in the administration of the railroad companies of Holland. When the Central Commission of Statistics was organized in 1892, Baron Verschuer was made its president and remained in this office till his death.